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DATE MAILED: 01/13/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/681,877	10/09/2003	Yoshiyuki Tonami	36856.1137	9590
54066 7.	590 01/13/2006		EXAM	INER
	ANUFACTURING CO	LAM, CATHY FONG FONG		
C/O KEATING 8180 GREENS	G & BENNETT, LLP BORO DRIVE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 850			1775	
MCLEAN, VA	A 22102			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/681,877	TONAMI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Cathy Lam	1775
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailir earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	PATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fr e, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. e timely filed rom the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 C 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under the condition of t	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters,	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-11 and 18-21 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-11 and 18-21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examination 10) The drawing(s) filed on 10-09-2003 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Stion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applic prity documents have been rece nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/7/05 & 11/21/05. J.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Office A	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Mai) 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	

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In view of the amendment and remarks filed on October 21, 2005, the pending claims continue to be unpatentable as following:

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement filed on September 07, 2005 fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(3) because the reference KR 2001-0050995 does not include a concise explanation of the relevance, as it is presently understood by the individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) most knowledgeable about the content of the information. of each patent listed that is not in the English language. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. Claims 1-2, 6-8, 11 and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wang et al (US 6776861).

Wang discloses a ceramic multilayer circuit board comprised of a plurality of constraining tapes (102) and a plurality of primary tapes (101). The constraining tape is placed between two primary tapes, or may be placed between layers of primary tape. Or the constraining tapes may be placed on the outer surface of the primary tape materials (col 2 L 59-64 & col 3 L 2-3).

The examiner is taking the position that the constraining tapes taught by Wang resemble the correcting insulating layer(s) claimed by Applicant. Since the constraining tapes influence the primary tapes that ensures x-y shrinkage is minimal, if not zero (col 4 L 12-13). Since the constraining tape and the primary tapes have different transition

temperature during heating, inherently their thermal expansion coefficients are different as well (col 3 L51-58).

The constraining tapes contain material such as glass and quartz, etc. (col 5 L 18-col 6 L 60). The constraining tapes the primary tapes are initially formed by a slurry dispersion of the glass, ceramic filler, polymeric binder and solvent(s), etc. and cast as a green tape. Via holes are formed in the green tapes and filled with conductive ink. Conductive patterns are formed between the green layers and connected through the conductive ink filled via holes (col 8 L 38-60).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 1-11 and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang et al (US 6776861).

Wang teaches a constraining layer(s) placed between or on top of the primary tapes. The constraining and the primary tape normally consist of a glass and a ceramic filler, but they may include more than one glass or more than one ceramic filler such as quartz (col 3 L 9-11 & col 6 L 60).

The prior art however are silent about the conductive layers are made from a photosensitive conductive paste nor the insulating layers are made from a photosensitive insulating paste.

The examiner is taking the position that since Wang teaches all the claimed ingredients for the constraining tape and the primary tape, that is glass, ceramic filler, polymeric binder and solvent(s) (col 8 L 38-41), depending on the organic medium

chosen, the insulating layer(s) (before cured) could very well be a photosensitive insulating paste.

Since applicant has not disclosed using photosensitive conductive paste and photosensitive insulating paste solves is for any particular purpose or solves any stated problem, the examiner is taking the position that the invention would perform equally well with the conventional conductive paste and the dielectric layers as disclosed by Wang.

Response to Arguments

- 4. Applicant's arguments filed on October 21, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant disagrees with the art rejection and raises the following issues:
- A. Nowhere does Wang teach or suggest a ratio of vitreous silica to quartz in the correcting insulating layer differs from that in the other insulating layers such that the correcting insulating layer corrects the warpage of the laminate.
- B. Wang does not teach the feature of "the thermal expansion coefficient of the correcting insulating layer differs from that of the insulating layers that....."

In respond to the above issues:

A. Wang's constraining layer comprised of a glass, a ceramic filler and other fillers such as a quartz (col 3 L 9-11 & col 6 L 60).

Wang also teaches that the electrical properties of the constraining tape may be adjusted with a choice of materials that make up the tape.

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Since applicant **is not claiming** any specific silica to quartz ratio, Wang's constraining layer (or correcting insulating layer) continues to anticipate the present invention (see Table 1 of Wang).

B. Wang's constraining layer has a different sintering temperature and different transition temperature than the primary tape, the two layers inherently have different thermal expansion coefficient (col 3 L 52-65).

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cathy Lam whose telephone number is (571) 272-1538. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-6pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Deborah Jones can be reached on (571) 272-1535. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Cathy Lam

Primary Examiner

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cfl Jan, 06, 2006